

appeared to be no nest proper, the eggs being simply laid at the end of the tunnel, which was nowhere more than 6 or 8 inches below ground and as nearly as possible horizontal. Mr. DAVISON, to whom I gave the eggs as soon as I got to camp, identified them as those of a bee-eater and undoubtedly of *Nyctiornis amicta*.

The dimensions of the eggs are as follows:—

1.25 × 1.15 inches.

1.22 × 1.10 inches.

The eggs are now in the Singapore Museum.

H. J. K.

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#### NEST AND EGGS OF *HENICURUS* *RUFICAPILLUS*, TEMM.

On the 23rd July, 1891, while out collecting in the neighbourhood of our camp at Kuala Taban (Pahang Ulu) and looking out for birds up a small streamlet flowing through the thick jungle, I found a nest of *Henicurus ruficapillus* with three eggs in it. The hen bird was sitting on the nest, and flew off on my approach. I did not get a shot at her. The nest, which is shallow, cup-shaped, and 6 or 7 inches in diameter, is made entirely of moss and lined with the skeletons of leaves. It was built on to the side of an almost perpendicular rock, very much after the fashion of that of the water ouzel. Nest and eggs are now in the Singapore Museum.

The eggs are white spotted and blotched with light red and pale purplish red, the spots being larger and concentrated into a ring round the larger end. One egg was broken while blowing, the dimensions of the other two are as follows:—

0.97 × 0.66 inches.

0.90 × 0.68 inches.

H. J. K.

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#### ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *PETROSAVIA* IN PERAK.

During a short trip to Perak in February last, I collected a quantity of a small yellow saprophytic plant growing sporadically among the vegetation along the banks of the road